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DPRK Proposes Emergency Non-Aligned Caucus As WWIII Imminent, Non-Aligned Movement Astray

A major world review meeting of the DPRK was held on June 11 under the chairmanship of President Kim Il Sung in order to deliberate on the question of further strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement in view of the prevailing situation.

Pyongyang called on the non-aligned countries to unite firmly under the banner of independence for the purpose of maintaining peace and security of the world when the imperialists get more undisguised in stepping up a preparation for an aggressive war, which threatens peace and security, in many parts of the world, and increases the danger of war in the vast regions of Asia, the Middle East and Europe.

It also stressed frustrating of the imperialist moves for aggression and war is possible through the powerful joint action of the non-aligned movement, saying that the non-aligned movement is undergoing a number of difficulties and trials because the imperialists are attempting to defeat the non-aligned and third world countries one by one and to split and disrupt the movement by dividing them and playing one off against another.

A meeting is urgently required for the non-aligned countries—Pyongyang said that under the present conditions, if only non-aligned countries meet in conference, this will demonstrate that the non-aligned movement is going strong and displaying its might, whereas the imperialists will be dealt a blow.

The joint meeting clarified the stand of the Government of the DPRK as follows, stressing that the necessity for all the non-aligned countries to unite firmly and take positive actions to remove the danger of war, defend world peace and security and strengthen the unity of the non-aligned movement in view of the current complex and tense situation.

First, it is necessary to advance under the uplifted banner of non-alignment, the banner of independence.

Second, it is essential to counter the imperialists' manoeuvres for disruption, estrangement and scramble with the strategy of unity.

Third, an active struggle should be waged to curb and foil the imperialists' machinations for aggression and war and defend world peace and security.

Fourth, continued active support should be given to the oppressed peoples in their struggle for national liberation and independence.

Fifth, an unremitting, vigorous struggle should be waged to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one.

Sixth, for the present, an emergency meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries should be convened to analyze and appraise the current situation and discuss the problem of strengthening the non-aligned movement.

A joint meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on June 11,1980, under the chairmanship of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The joint meeting was attended by Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee, and Secretaries, of the Party Central Committee and Members of the Central People's Committee.

The meeting deliberated on the question of further strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement in view of the prevailing situation.

On the basis of an overall analysis of the current international situation and the internal and external developments of the non-aligned movement, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made an important concluding speech at the joint meeting on a number of problems arising in further strengthening and developing this movement under the unfurled banner of non-alignment.

There are still serious contradictions between the non-aligned nations and the imperialist forces of aggression.

These contradictions can be overcome creditably only through a united common struggle of the non-aligned nations, the third world countries.

Frustrating the imperialist moves for aggression and war and consolidating peace and, for this purpose, putting a stop to the imperialists' arms race and effecting general and complete disarmament, dissolving blocs and withdrawing all troops from and dismantling all military bases in foreign territories, creating nuclear-free, peace zones in many parts of the world, clearing the world of colonialism for good and all and achieving complete national liberation, abolishing the old international economic order and establishing a fair one in accord with the interests of the developing countries—these problems can be solved only through the powerful joint action of the non-aligned movement.

If they stand with their arms folded just because the situation is complex, the non-aligned movement will not be able to find its feet but will become impotent.

Only when the non-aligned countries take a decisive action to strengthen and develop their movement, can they vitalize and enliven the movement and demonstrate its dignity and might to the whole world as an independent political force.

What is important in this regard is that the non-aligned countries take a positive action in their respective places and that all of them ensure a firm unity of action.

In order to settle the burning questions for further strengthening the non-aligned movement, it is urgent for the member states of this movement to get together to find ways of their common struggle.

Under the present conditions, if only non-aligned countries meet in conference, this will demonstrate that the non-aligned movement is going strong and displaying its might, whereas the imperialists will be dealt a blow.

Int'l Situation on Eve of WWIII

It was emphasized at the meeting that under the present situation where the danger of another war is increasing daily with the imperialist policy of aggression and war becoming more and more pronounced, it is imperative to ensure that the non-aligned movement fulfil its lofty mission and role satisfactorily so as to remove the war danger and defend world peace and security. The meeting went on to say:

The current international situation is very complex and acute.

The imperialists are desperately attempting to maintain their supremacy and hastening their war preparations under the spurious name of "peace." They are becoming more undisguised than ever before in their bid to redivide the world into their spheres of influence.

Once the imperialists and colonialists quarrelled to get markets and redivide colonies. Today they are waging a fierce fight to divide and dominate the newly independent nations, their old colonies, by dragging them into their colonial systems again.

With the deepening of the economic crisis sweeping across the capitalist world, the imperialists have become more rampant to direct the spearhead of aggression against the countries of the third world, the non-aligned nations.

As historical experience shows, the imperialists seek the way out of their economic crisis always in aggression and war against other countries.

In particular, they are engaged in a fierce scramble for drawing fuel and raw material hinterlands into their sphere of influence to obtain these essential materials.

This inevitably sharpens antagonism and conflicts and renews the cold war and arms race among the domination forces interested in the expansion of their sphere of influence, and prompts them to frequent interference and military intervention in the internal affairs of other countries.

This causes conflicts and disputes one after another, which threaten peace and security, in many parts of the world, and increases the danger of war in the vast regions of Asia, the Middle East and Europe.

The overall international situation today gives us a strong impression that we are on the eve of a Third World War.

This arouses a deep anxiety in the minds of the peace-loving peoples of all countries on the globe.

The complex and tense international situation is also reflected in the non-aligned movement.

This movement is undergoing a number of difficulties and trials because the imperialists are attempting to defeat the non-aligned and third world countries one by one and to split and disrupt the movement by dividing them and playing one off against another.

Some non-aligned countries are falling victims to the scrambles for the sphere of influence by getting involved in them, and the non-aligned movement fails to achieve unity.

As a result, the non-aligned movement is not in a position to concentrate its efforts on the struggle to attain its noble ideals and objectives, take a concerted action to cope with major international events and give full play to its great potentialities.

At present, the world is following the developments whithin the non-aligned movement, concerned about its future destiny.

Disunity in Non-Aligned Movement

Pointing out that in the prevailing situation the non-aligned movement's important task is to come out in firm unity to promote the lofty cause of easing the international tension, preventing a world war and preserving and consolidating peace, the meeting said:

The non-aligned movement is an independent political force which has the lofty aim of resolutely rejecting the great powers' moves to divide the world into blocs and spheres of influence, of opposing all sorts of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality, defending the sovereignty of each country and nation, and safeguarding world peace and security.

During the last two decades this movement has played a decisive part in opposing the existence of blocs in the international arena, in alleviating the international tension deriving from confrontation between the big powers, removing the war danger and guaranteeing world peace and security.

The non-aligned movement is a mighty peace force opposed to war and expanded and strengthened presence of non-aligned nations itself forms a vast peace zone. Non-alignment is a peace policy based on justice and the existence of this movement and its activity constitute a reliable factor of preventing a war and defending world peace and security.

With the danger of another world war looming larger today, all the peace-loving people of the world would like to see the non-aligned movement carry out its mission more creditably and pin great hopes on it.

The joint meeting emphasized that in order to fulfil its historic mission at present in conformity with the desire of the people the world over, the non-aligned movement needs to hold up its own banner still higher and boldly take an active measure for its own strengthening and development. The meeting went on to say:

In order to strengthen this movement, all its member states must first unite firmly under its banner.

Experience shows that if all the non-aligned countries strive together to achieve the unity and solidarity of their movement with a view to attaining their common goal, they can overcome their differences, promote unity and move forward as a single force.

DPRK's Program for Survival

The joint meeting stressed the necessity for all the non-aligned countries to unite firmly and take positive actions to remove the danger of war, defend world peace and security and strengthen the unity of the non-aligned movement in view of the current complex and tense situation and, in this context, affirmed the stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows:

Adherence to Independence

First, it is necessary to advance under the uplifted banner of non-alignment, the banner of independence.

Non-alignment literally means not joining any blocs but opposing all threats resulting from the existence of blocs and fighting for national liberation and social progress, the maintenance of peace, a fair solution of international problems and the realization of complete equality between nations.

By forging ahead under the uplifted banner of non-alignment, the non-aligned countries will be able to frustrate all manner of aggression and interference and push forward the common cause of mankind for ensuring the independent development of each country and nation, preserving peace and transforming the world.

This bespeaks that the banner of non-alignment is the banner we should raise high at the present time and that only when it follows the road of non-alignment, can the world find a right way even under the current complex and tense situation.

If we fail to keep holding high the banner of non-alignment under the present conditions, this movement may play into the hands of big powers and be reduced to their stooges, and furthermore, it may be easily undermined by the divisive and alienating schemes of the imperialists.

The non-aligned countries, the third world countries, hold the overwhelming majority of the world's population and the bulk of its natural resources.

If these countries with such huge potentialities take a non-aligned stand firmly, no forces will be able to draw them into their spheres of influence and, accordingly, big powers' scramble for the sphere of influence will become futile.

If they are to move forward under the uplifted banner of non-alignment, the non-aligned countries should, first of all, firmly adhere to the stand of sovereignty, independence and neutrality that means not to get involved in a bloc. They should strictly guard against the tendency to win the non-aligned movement over to a bloc of certain great powers or draw outside forces into this movement. Further, they should reject categorically the moves to disunite the non-aligned movement by classifying the non-aligned countries into this or that side and forming a new bloc in this movement.

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Ho Dam Urges Non-Aligned Solidarity With S. Korean Democratic Struggle

Foreign Minister Ho Dam on June 9 sent a letter to Foreign Ministers of the non-aligned countries in connection with the prevailing south Korean situation, KCNA reported.

He said: I send this letter to you Foreign Minister of a member nation of the non-aligned movement in order to call your attention to the grave situation prevailing in south Korea which arouses indignation and concern among the honest-minded people who love justice and peace.

The south Korean people eagerly looked forward to the advent of a new era of democracy with a great hope and expectation after the assassination of fascist dictator Pak Jung Hi last year.

The south Korean authorities who newly seized "power" "promised" the people to go over to democracy in the future.

Subsequently, however, the situation began to develop in a direction quite different from what was hoped for by the south Korean people.

Though the dictator who trumped up the "yusin system" was got rid of in south Korea, the dictatorial system was maintained as it was and none of the people's desires for freedom and democracy realized.

The south Korean authorities largely expanded the fascist repressive machinery, proclaimed an "emergency martial law" and arrested, imprisoned and massacred a great number of people and patriotic, democratic figures.

When their last hope for democracy was dashed, the south Korean people resolutely rose up in a sacred struggle for freedom.

The popular resistance which started at first as the struggle of the students for campus democracy in big cities including Seoul gradually expanded to all parts of south Korea.

They demanded the abolition of the fascist "yusin system" and "emergency martial law," realization of social democracy and guarantee for the vital rights of the people.

But, the south Korean military fascists turned a deaf ear even to these elementary demands of the people and started suppressing them by force of arms.

He went on:

On May 17, a new "emergency martial law" was proclaimed throughout south Korea. Thus, all meetings and demonstrations were banned, all universities and colleges closed down, and all political activities including activities of the "national assembly" and political parties frozen and many democratic figures including Kim Dae Jung were arrested or murdered.

This gave ar impetus to the struggle of the students and people of all strata in Seoul and the rest of south Korea.

In particular more than 300,000 citizens rose in struggle in Kwangju.

Chon Du Hwan, "chief of the army security command" of the south Korean puppet army, who seized real power after removing the opposition forces from the military in December last year took the road of repressing in a massive way the south Korean people calling for the democratization of society and the right to existence with the mobilization of armed forces, while strengthening his dictatorial system.

To put down the struggle of people in Kwangju alone, he mobilized even aircraft, tanks and armoured cars and hurled tens of thousands of fully armed troops of special units.

He gave "special orders" saying that "it doesn't matter to kill 70 per cent of the citizens of Kwangju" and "kill all the youngsters." On his orders, part troopers of the south Korean puppet army who moved into the city of Kwangju committed murderous atrocities—indiscriminately firing machine-guns at demonstrators, stabbing them with bayonets, driving tanks and armoured cars over them and slashing them with swords and trampling them under jackboots.

Meanwhile, they largely increased armed forces to encircle Kwangju two-fold, three-fold and totally cut supplies from outside of rice, foodstuffs, drinking water, electricity and all other things needed for the daily life in a desperate attempt to suffocate the 800,000 citizens of Kwangju.

In Kwangju, more than 1,000 people were murdered, 10,000 wounded and several thousands arrested and imprisoned by the Chon Du Hwan clique only in the first ten days after the proclamation of the new "emergency martial law."

The land of Kwangju has been turned into a sea of blood in the true sense of the word.

Noting that Chon Du Hwan, far from assuming responsibility for the bloodbath in Kwangju and stepping down, is following the road of more serious crimes, the Foreign Minister said:

Recently he trumped up the so-called "special national security committee" and openly embarked upon establishing a military administration.

The "special national security committee" was formed mostly with bosses of the military and seized all powers, administrative, legislative and judicial.

This is an out-and-out military administrative system ensuring Chon Du Hwan's military fascist dictatorship.

The revival of the military administration will cause a greater bloodshed in south Korea, bring about great national misfortunes, strain the country's situation, intensify the north-south confrontation and thereby lay grave obstacles on the road to the reunification of Korea.

It will also endanger peace in Asia and the world and lead to a dangerous situation bringing great anxiety to mankind.

The south Korean situation shows U.S. intervention in it, the Foreign Minister noted, and continued:

The United States talked about "regret" and "concern" over the situation in south Korea. But, in actuality, it zealously backed the military fascists behind the scene.

This was clearly proved by the fact that the United States drove out tens of thousands of south Korean puppet troops under its control for the repression of the citizens of Kwangju.

Under the pretext of observin its "commitments" to south Korea, the United States hurriedly sent large armed forces including aerial warning control aircraft and aircraft carriers to and around south Korea and committed a sinister plot to directly mobilize U.S. troops in suppressing the rioting.

By so doing, the United States laid bare in all nakedness the hypocrical nature of the "human rights" policy advocated by it and the falsehood of its announcement of support to "political development" in south Korea.

The Foreign Minister further said:

The human butchery and the revival of the military fascist rule in south Korea today are a challenge to the whole mankind and an intolerable crime flouting human conscience and dignity.

I believe that Your Excellency and your government will share with us the view that the south Korean situation should be settled in accordance with the aspiration and desire of all the non-aligned countries struggling for peace, democracy and social progress.

The "emergency martial law" and the "yusin" fascist system which trample underfoot the democratic rights and freedom of the south Korean people must be abolished and Chon Du Hwan, the very one responsible for the bloodshed in south Korea, be got rid of.

All the democratic figures and students who were illegally arrested and imprisoned must be released without delay and the democratization of society be realized in south Korea.

The United States must discontinue the act of replacing its servants and encouraging them to the fascist suppression, while continuously hanging on in south Korea, and quit there, taking along its troops and nuclear weapons.

The governments and peoples of many countries of the world are now extending encouragement and support to the just struggle of the south Korean people and a country took the decisive step of severing relations with the south Korean authorities in protest against their inhuman massacre, he pointed out, and stressed:

Such support and solidarity of the world people greatly encburage the south Korean people in their struggle is shedding blood, for freedom and democracy.

In conclusion, he wrote:

I express my expectation that your government and people will pay deep attention to the present situation in south Korea, join in our efforts to check the fascist terrorism of the present south Korean rulers and express support to and solidarity with the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

S. Korean Priest's Eyewitness Account of Kwangju Massacre

The Catholic Council for Justice and Peace in Japan made public on June 5 a note entitled "Tora Flag" disclosing Kwangju massacre committed by the Chon Du Hwan troops, which was given by the south Korean religionists concerned.

The Kwangju incident is reportedly so sanguinary that it outnumbers Son My bloodbath which was committed by the U.S. troops in the Vietnam War.

The note censures the orgish Chon's paratroops which indiscriminately slew Kwangju citizens including women, children and old men—some of them were shot to death with guns, run over to death by armoured cars, stabbed to death by bayonets and battered to death with sticks.

Significantly, the Chon paratroopers are written to perpetrate all-conceivable atrocities to the extent that they take a fetus out of a pregnant woman.

Chon Du Hwan is roundly exposed as an out-and-out traitor and fascist hangman who massacres his nation to satisfy his desire for power. **(See the detail on page 4)**

KOREA FOCUS

Army-Controlled Figurehead

Giving an advance notice of what he termed "an important address," Choi Gyu Ha, chief executive of Seoul, made a special speech on the political timetable on June 12 morning. He said that a draft Constitution would be put to a national referendum by October to come and that power would be transferred to a new government by June next year. In short, there is nothing new about his statement, a reproduction of what he said in his December inaugural address and in his new year news conference.

Yet, the following two things became clear: One is that Choi is a mere titular figure. When he took office, he was portrayed as fit for dealing with the chaotic situation because he had no enemy. At the same time, a strong doubt was cast on his leadership in view of his opportunistic "everybody's friend" stand.

Immediately after his installation into the Blue House as acting chief executive, the Yomiuri Shimbun, a leading daily of Tokyo, in its November 30 edition, ran a Seoul-dateline story, under the title, "The Military Close to Power as Mastermind." The story stressed that the military officers were playing a key role in policy decisions. The then "Cabinet" was reduced to a rubberstamp status, while the army-controlled "Emergency Countermeasures Conference" functioned as a virtual political ruling machine. Choi Gyu Ha was in no position to take any policy decision without advance approval from the military.

An illustration was the cancellation of a proposed Choi-Yun Po Son meeting as a result of army objection.

At May 12 midnight, the army deployed martial law troops at main public buildings on the grounds of the "imminent threat of an attack from the north." These allegations immediately proved groundless as the U.S. forces in south Korea and the U.S. State Department dismissed them as non-existent.

In his official statement, Choi Gyu Ha described "national security" as "top-priority task" and branded "any act or speech sympathetic with the northern revolutionary strategy" as "impermissible." He was repeating what the army dictated in order to rationalize the crackdown on the democratic dissident movement and the people.

Another thing which became clear is the presence of no sign of willingness on the part of the ruling quarters to learn a due lesson from the Kwangju bloodbath and the unquenchable aspiration for democracy.

The root cause of the nationwide democratic movement following the death of Pak Jung Hi was a widespread popular awareness of the determination of the Choi authorities to maintain the yusin regime designed to perpetuate Pak in power, a polity whose absence was a national consensus. Look at the list of demands put up by students, democratic dissidents and workers: "The yusin remnants must resign!" "Repeal martial law!" and "The army should not interfere with politics!" What they feared most was that the army intervention would delay the hard question of real democratic revival and shatter its chances.

Kim Dae Jung, addressing a Wednesday course at the Seoul YWCA on March 26, declared, "It is uncertain whether elections will be held next spring if the situation remains unchanged." He added, "In some quarters no repentance is voiced. These days, they, while speaking of "inheriting the deeds of President Pak Jung Hi," are trying to close the open door to democracy in order to retain their vested rights."

Choi Gyu Ha is a companion of yusin. Pledging political neutrality, he deepened association with the yusin remnants and praised publicly the "achievements of yusin." His move to draft a new Constitution is part of such strategy. No reference to the lifting of martial law is a clean proof of the resolve and plan of the yusin followers to create another yusin Constitution under martial law as Pak Jung Hi did. Supposing that the draft Constitution would be put to a national referendum by October under martial law, with Opposition parties and democratic dissidents prohibited from political activities, it would have nothing to do with political development.

Appeal to World Peaceloving People, Int'l Organs, Public Organs Abroad

Sixteen public organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea including the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland and the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, on June 4 sent a letter to the world peaceloving people, progressive public organisations of all countries of the world and international organisations in connection with the ever more wanton bloody repression by the military junta for strangulating democracy in south Korea now.

Follows the full text of the letter **(Subtitles are ours.... Ed.)**

People of the world struggling for justice, democracy and social progress,

Progressive public organisations of all countries of the world and international organisations.

Now, in the southern half of our country, the military fascist clique is becoming ever more wanton in its bloody repression to strangulate democracy.

The South Korean military hooligans, who drenched Kwangju City, the city of resistance, with the blood of our brothers and sisters, have turned the whole land of Kwangju into a shuddering hell of death with wholesale search and mopping-up operations, still occupying the city of bloodshed.

We are sending this letter to the world peaceloving people, the progressive public organisations of all countries of the world and international organisations in connection with this intolerable situation in which our brothers and sisters of the same blood suffer bloodshed and death every day, falling victims to the brutalities of the military fascists.

Long Pent-Up Grievance

The recent massive popular uprising in Kwangju was an eruption of the long pent-up grievances and resentment of the south **Korean** students and people who had been oppressed under the fascist "*yusin* system" and a just struggle for ending the old fascist order and establishing a new democratic order in south Korea.

But the south Korean military fascists brutally suppressed this righteous struggle of the Kwangju people from the beginning.

By hurling into Kwangju City tens of thousands of men of paratroop and armoured division force of the south Korean "ROK army," the Chon Du Hwan group blocked the way of the peaceful demonstrators in front and in the rear and staged an indiscriminate "massacre operation."

On "special orders" of Chon Du Hwan who cried "You may kill 70 per cent of the Kwangju dwellers," "Kill all the youngsters," the paratroopers of the puppet army perpetrated beastly barbarities of killing whomever demonstrators, be they old folks or children or women, by shooting them, bayoneting them, clubbing them, trampling them under jackboot or running armoured cars over them.

Thus the Kumnam-ro district and the whole city of Kwangju turned into a pool of blood already at the beginning of the uprising.

Barbaric Massacre

The barbaric massacre by the Chon Du Hwan group continued day and night, getting more atrocious as time flowed.

They chased students and citizens taking shelter from madly on rushing tanks and armoured cars, smashed gates with handgrenades, dragged them out to streets and killed them by driving swords into their abdomens.

They stabbed to death in cold blood even an old woman of seventy winters when she seized a paratrooper by the collar, angered at the sight of a young and student like her own granddaughter dying, shedding blood, and they did not hesitate to mangle a girl student with a sword under the eyes of people in broad daylight for the reason that she had carried stones to boy students on a street.

The military gang the Chon Du Hwan group did not think Kwangju citizens worth a dog.

When the streets of Kwangju were strewn, with dead bodies of the whole city was drenched with the blood of our brothers and sisters, the Chon Du Hwan group entrenched in Seoul asked paratroop commanders by telephone "How many dogs have you hunted?" and, on the Kwangju streets, people could hear officers loudly ask, parroting this, "How many dogs have you caught?"

There unfolded in the city the shocking scene of youths being killed or crippled everywhere for the mere reason that they were young.

The military fascists committed shuddering atrocities: They hung boy and girl students in their twenties on trees of a park after murdering them, nabbed girl students of special courses and high schools, tore their underwear and stripped them naked and murdered them after carrying them away in trucks. They stood a girl student stripped off her clothes in front of the Kwangju fountain and cut off her breasts with a knife.

At this blood-curdling murder which would make even the heaven rage, the Kwangju citizens shouted "Let us die" and "Kill us" in resentment, beating their hearts rent with grief.

They resisted with death to the last, jumping over the dead bodies of kindred and classmates, never yielding to the sanguinary nation-butchery of Chon Du Hwan gangsters who ceased to be human beings.

Surprise Attack with 17,000 Troops

When they were driven out of Kwangju City by the angry insurgents, the military brigands of south Korea launched a vicious "blockade operation" against Kwangju.

They largely reinforced the armed forces to surround Kwangju in twofold and three-fold rings and totally cut supplies of rice and food, drinking water, electricity and all other necessaries from outside the city in their desperate bid to suffocate the 800,000 Kwangju citizens.

They looked at a "check point" girl students and a hospital nurse who were riding in a car to get blood for the heavily wounded in critical conditions and shot them dead after questioning.

When they failed to bring the insurgents under control even with military threat and the "blockade operation", the south Korean fascists at last mounted an allout surprise attack on Kwangju with more than 17,000 "martial law troops" and paratroopers, taking advantage of the rainy dawn on May 27.

They opened artillery fire at the spots where the insurgents were massed and then stormed into the city center all at once, showering gas shells and machine-gun bullets on them, led by tanks and armoured vehicles, with planes hovering overhead.

In Kwangju that day, a shell dropped in the midst of over 1,000 insurgents drenching the ground 30 metres in diameter with blood and tanks ran over the bodies, caterpillar chains picking up torn clothes and flesh.

Around the South Cholla Provincial Office and in front of the "Chonil Building" hundreds of resistance fighters of patriotic spirit fell dead with their mouths open and fists clenched, while crying for democracy without the "*yusin* system" and morrow without it.

1,000 Murdered. 10,000 Wounded

In Kwangju City more than 1,000 people were murdered and upwards of 10,000 others wounded and thousands of people arrested and imprisoned in the first ten days of the sanguinary brutalities perpetrated by the Chon Du Hwan group.

Still now cries of mothers and wives for their sons and daughters and their husbands have not ceased in Kwangju, no one knowing who were killed or who were arrested.

Bloodshed continues and a more horrifying repressive whirlwind is sweeping the city where the first round of bloodbath has been staged.

Still occupying Kwangju by force of arms under the pretext of hunting down the "prime movers," the Chon Du Hwan group arrests citizens right and left in its search operation day and night and shoots without warning at people going out of the city to get rice, having run out of food.

The fascist hangmen throw handgrenades into the houses which are locked inside by their hosts in the grip of uneasiness and destroy the whole families. They stabbed and kicked even an old woman going to a pharmacist's to get medicines for her wounded son till she fell half dead and dragged her away calling her "mother of a seditious element."

When two little brothers of about 10 were roaming about a back lane, looking for their parents who had not come back from the streets of resistance the ogrish butchers knocked them down by a rifle butt till they bruised all over, calling them "offsprings of mobs". They drubbed and threw into jail a woman stall keeper as "an accomplice of mobs" for the reason that she supplied food to insurgents free of charge.

The city which has been called "Kwangju" (bright town) through generations out of the desire for a bright future in the grim ordeals of oppression and subjugation for many centuries has been turned today into a land of darkness a desolate graveyard by the "*yusin*" remnants.

U.S. Is to Blame

The United States is to blame for this nation-butchery of the Chon Du Hwan group which is plunging one city into a sea of blood, making compatriots suppressed murder compatriots.

Zealously instigating the Chon Du Hwan group to suppress the people the United States not only approved the mobilisation of the tens of thousands of men of the south Korean "ROK army" as its cannon fodder in the bloody suppression of Kwangju citizens, but also framed a plot to throw even U.S. Army units present in south Korea into the crackdown.

In this the United States made it plain that its much vaunted "human rights" policy was a fraud and its talk about support for "political development" in south Korea was also false.

This is the truth of the situation of Kwangju created with U.S. encouragement and backing.

Yet, the south Korean military fascist clique is preposterously distorting fact, alleging that the Kwangju incident was caused at the "instigation" of "north Korean operative" and south Korean democratic figure Kim Dae Jung.

And it ranted that the number of those killed in Kwangju is not big and even those deaths were mostly caused by the "shootings" among the insurgents themselves and their "accidental firing" and only 17 people were shot dead by the "martial law troops."

In utterly distorting the truth of the state of things in Kwangju, the south Korean military fascists seek the sinister aim of belittling their indelible crimes against the nation and evading the responsibility, heading off the expantion of the influence of the Kwangju popular uprising and propping up the second "*yusin*" dictatorial system.

But with no amount of attempts can they cover up their crimes committed in Kwangju or erase the feats recorded by the Kwangju citizens in the history of struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy or impair the historic significance of the Kwangju popular uprising.

"Special National Security Committee"

The Chon Du Hwan group, far from stepping down, answering for the bloodshed in Kwangju, framed up the new "Special National Security Committee" for the "security" of its power and is choosing to establish a truculent military administration.

This is a grave provocative act which will cause a greater bloodshed in the southern half of our country, spell a national calamity and endanger peace in Korea and Asia and furthermore, in the world.

Expressing deep apprehensions as to the situation created in south Korea, we consider that the reckless acts of the south Korean military fascist clique must be thwarted and frustrated and the democratisation of south Korean society be realised without fail to suit the purpose and desire of the world people struggling for peace, democracy and social progress.

Now, many countries, international organisations and progressive organisations of the world are rendering active support to the fighting south Korean people and taking a number of steps denouncing the south Korean puppets including severance of "diplomatic relations" with them in protest against their suppression of the people. This is a great encouragement to the south Korean people who are in a state of suffocation under the "emergency martial law."

Taking this opportunity, we extend deep thanks to the progressive organisations and peoples of all countries of the world and international organizations and express the hope that they will in the future, too, denounce the "*yusin*" dictatorship of the south Korean military fascist clique and continue to render positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of the south Korean people for the release of Kim Dae Jung and other democratic figures and people of the democratization of society.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland,

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland,

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea,

The Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea,

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea,

The Korean Democratic Women's Union,

The General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea,

The Korean Journalists Union,

The Korean Christians Federation,

The Korean Buddhists Federation,

The Consultative Council of Former South Korean Politicians in the North for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification,

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association,

The Korean Students Committee,

The Korean National Peace Committee,

The Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People,

The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity

(Continued from page 1)

No matter how complicated the situation may be, the non-aligned movement must persistently adhere to its character as an independent political force outside blocs and thoroughly repudiate any attempt or pressure or conciliation to change its inherent nature or violate its principle.

To maintain this stand the non-aligned countries should hold fast to independence.

Originally, adherence to independence constitutes the main substance of the non-aligned movement.

Therefore, raising the banner of non-alignment implies raising the banner of independence.

A country, which follows the forces of some bloc without its own independence and is dominated by other country can no more be called a non-aligned country.

Ours is an age of independence. Only when independence is abided by, is it possible to defend the dignity and honour of a nation, achieve its genuine independence and prosperity and continue to strengthen the non-aligned movement.

When they advance holding aloft the banner of sovereignty, independence, neutrality and non-alignment in view of the present complicated situation, all member states of the non-aligned movement will be successful in fulfilling their lofty mission dictated by history and our times.

Concerted Counter-Action

Second, it is essential to counter the imperialists' manoeuvres for disruption, estrangement and scramble with the strategy of unity.

Today this is an especially urgent problem since the imperialists are obstinately attempting to destroy the non-aligned movement and, on the other hand, this movement cannot take concerted action due to differences between some of its member states.

To divide and rule, and divide and destroy one by one—this is a stereotyped method of the imperialists and colonialists.

Only by countering this with the strategy of unity can we emerge victorious.

For unity all the non-aligned countries should value the basic factors which band them together and strive to eliminate the factors of division and, attaching primary importance to the interest of unity, subordinate everything to this.

The non-aligned countries have many points of difference in social system, political view, religious belief, the level of economic development, natural and geographical conditions and so on, but this can never be an obstacle to unity.

The non-aligned countries are all opposed to domination and subjugation and aspire after a new, independent life. So they can unite on the basis of this common denominator.

The divergence of opinions and disputes between individual member states can be overcome, if they are solved on the principle of unity.

The difference in views and disputes existing between the non-aligned countries, however serious, are an internal affair of brothers who go hand in hand to attain a common goal.

Therefore, this question should be solved by the parties concerned peacefully through negotiations in conformity with their national interests and the interests of the non-aligned movement as a whole without any outside interference on the principle of this movement.

Those countries not involved in disputes should take the stand of sincerely helping those involved in disputes to settle their differences at an early date.

Historical facts show that if the non-aligned countries are at feud and fight each other, only the imperialists will benefit by this and the non-aligned countries will make a loser of themselves.

The non-aligned countries have good experience in winning victory over the imperialists' manoeuvres for division, estrangement and scramble by resisting them with the strategy of unity.

At the time of the Belgrade Foreign Ministers Conference and the Sixth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries, too, the imperialists stubbornly tried to split and disintegrate the non-aligned movement, but the member states defended their unity.

The non-aligned countries will as ever bring democracy into full play in the movement and improve the method of operating the co-ordinating bureau and other methods of work in conformity with the actual demand for the development of the non-aligned movement, thereby actively promoting the unity among its member nations.

Today when the question of strengthening the unity of the non-aligned movement is considered more important than ever before, all its member states will promote their unity and form a broad united front to frustrate the imperialists' schemes for division, alienation and scramble through a concerted action, putting aside differences and finding out common denominators. Thus they will energetically hew a new path for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement.

Defence of Peace, Security

Third, an active struggle should be waged to curb and foil the imperialists' machinations for aggression and war and defend world peace and security.

It is an important task stemming from the basic mission of the non-aligned movement that the countries affiliated to this movement should check and foil imperialist schemes for aggression and war and safeguard world peace and security.

Imperia lism remains the main source of aggression and war.

The non-aligned countries should thoroughly expose and denounce the imperialists' crafty manoeuvres of aggression and war and bring collective pressure to bear upon them and deliver blows at them in all areas where they have stretched their tentacles of aggression.

They should continue to fight to dissolve all military blocs, completely withdraw troops from and dismantle military bases in foreign territories and set up nuclear-free, peace zones everywhere in the world.

The correctness of this slogan was already confirmed also by the Sixth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

Military bloc is the mainstay of the imperialists' policy of strength and their tool dominating and controlling other nations.

As the course of the disintegration of the "SEATO" and the "CENTO" showed, the imperialist policy of military bloc is going bankrupt. But the imperialists, unwilling to abandon that policy, are these days exhausting every means to reinforce military blocs.

They are getting overheated in increasing the nuclear forces of the "NATO", turning down the just proposal of the Warsaw Treaty nations to disband the "NATO" and the Warsaw Treaty Organization simultaneously.

They are openly trying to reinforce the "ANZUS" and line up many countries in the Asia and Pacific regions in a new military alliance.

The non-aligned countries, therefore, must bring collective pressure to bear upon the imperialists to disband their military blocs.

The presence of foreign troops on the territories of other countries is a factor of interference in the internal affairs of these countries, violation of their national sovereignty and creation of tension.

While foreign troops are stationed on the territories of other countries it is impossible to maintain truly equitable, friendly and peaceful relations between countries, nor can the principles of mutual respect, independence sovereignty and territorial integrity, complete equality noninterference in others' internal affairs and mutual benefit be observed.

One of the chief factors rendering the international situation strained and producing various delicate problems within the non-aligned movement is the armed intervention in other countries, presence of troops on their territories and outrageous interference in the internal affairs of these countries in disregard of the publicly recognized norms of mutual relations among nations.

The non-aligned countries cannot permit this. They should strongly demand the unconditional withdrawal of foreign troops from the territories of other countries for the relaxation of international tension and the Eaintenance of peace.

The presence of foreign troops on others' territories entails the existence of military bases there.

While reinforcing their military bases set up in south Korea and others' countries, the imperialists are trying to establish new ones in many parts of the world including the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf.

The non-aligned countries should not offer their territories to big powers as military bases, but struggle to force them to dismantle their military bases in foreign lands and pull out of there.

The non-aligned countries should support all peoples who are fighting for the dissolution of bases and the withdrawal of foreign military bases and troops, and see that nuclear-free zones peace zones are expanded to broader regions.

The member nations of the non-aligned movement should resolutely fight against the machinations of the imperialists who, fooling the people with empty talk about "peace" and "disarmament", are stepping up arms race and keying up tension insist on a total and complete disarmament and the complete destruction of all nuclear weapons and prevent the development of new weapons of mass destruction

By so doing, the non-aligned countries will be able to make a substantial contribution to satisfying the desire of mankind to effect complete equality among the countries and nations, ease the international tension, prevent war and achieve a lasting world peace.

Support for Oppressed Peoples

Fourth, continued active support should be given to the oppressed peoples in their struggle for national liberation and independence.

There are still colonies on the globe. The imperialists and colonialists are trying cunningly to put the newly independent countries under their neo-colonialist domination and control.

All the non-aligned nations should fight resolutely to finally liquidate colonialism on all the continents and abolish completely the system of domination including neo-colonialism.

The oppressed nations have common interests and their liberation struggles against imperialism and colonialism are linked together.

If Africa and Latin America are not free, Asia cannot be free; if the Asian people's national-liberation struggle wins victory, it will do good to the African and Latin-American peoples' liberation struggle.

If the colonial rule is abolished in a place on the globe it will be good for all peoples of the world.

Therefore, the non-aligned nations should deal a concerted blow at the imperialists and colonialists in all places where colonialism exists.

This is an important way of promoting the cause of liberation of mankind and ensuring world peace and security.

Only when the imperialist and colonial rule is abolished, can its sphere of influence be reduced, peace zones be expanded and genuine peaceful cooperation between nations be ensured on an independent and equal basis.

Recently, the Zimbabwean people have attained their glorious independence with the active support of the non-aligned countries and other revolutionary peoples of the world.

At the present stage, we should continue to give full support and encouragement to the Namibian and South African peoples fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and liberation; to the African people struggling for the complete liberation of the entire continent; to the Arab people fighting to take back the occupied Arab lands, restore completely the Palestinian people's national rights including their founding of an independent state and defend the dignity of the Arab nations; to the Asian people striving to build an independent and prosperous, new Asia; and to the Latin-American people fighting to defend national sovereignty and the right to territorial waters and natural resources.

We should condemn the manoeuvres of the imperialists and their puppets for suppressing and stifling the democratization movement, isolate them thoroughly and give active support to all peoples fighting to achieve sovereignty and independence and build a new society.

By fighting thus in unity to eliminate colonialism once and for all from all continents, the non-aligned countries will take a big stride ahead in fulfilling the mission of the non-aligned movement.

New Int'l Economic Order

Fifth, an unremitting, vigorous struggle should be waged to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one.

This is vital to the interests of the non-aligned countries, the developing nations.

They should completely transform the old system and order in all fields of the international economic life such as raw materials, trade, currency and technology and set up fair and equitable ones.

The non-aligned nations, the developing countries, have vigorously fought in the world arena to establish a new international economic order and adopted a series of beneficial decisions in this course.

But none of them has so far been implemented due to the obstructions of the imperialist ruling circles.

The imperialists cannot get on without raw materials and other resources of the developing countries.

Therefore, the key point in this is whether the non-aligned states, the developing countries, can take a concerted action against the imperialist monopolies or no

For the present, they should powerfully denounce their united strength once again in the discussion of the problem of establishing a new international economic order at the forthcoming special session of the UN General Assembly.

Only when they come out in unity, can the non-aligned states, the developing countries, curb the arbitrariness of the imperialists, force them to comply with the establishment of a new international economic order and eliminate successfully the gulf between rich and poor, that is, between the developed countries and the developing countries, which is growing daily at present.

The growth of economic and technical cooperation among the non-aligned countries is of special importance in the efforts to achieve economic independence of these countries and establish a new international economic order.

If the non-aligned countries effectively develop economic and technical cooperation among themselves, they will be able, without turning to the great powers for help, to achieve economic independence and create a more favourable condition in the struggle for establishing a new international economic order.

The member nations of the non-aligned movement should strive to strengthen the independence of their national economy by giving full play to the spirit of individual or collective self-reliance and, at the same time, make substantial efforts to develop economic and technical cooperation among themselves on the principle of filling one another's needs.

It is important to actively take various measures to realize cooperation first from necessary and possible fields and develop it from low stage to higher one and expand and develop many-sided cooperation from the bilateral and regional sphere to the overall sphere of the non-aligned movement.

Here it is very important to take practical measures for an early implementation of the action programme for economic cooperation of the non-aligned states adopted at Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States and further increase the role of the coordinators.

All the non-aligned states should give priority to developing economic and technical cooperation among themselves and actively develop exchange and cooperation, contributing technology if they have technology, raw materials if they have raw materials and fund if they have fund. Only then can they successfully accelerate the work of establishing a new international economic order and achieving their economic independence.

Emergency Meeting of Foreign Ministers

Sixth, for the present, an emergency meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries should be convened to analyze and appraise the current situation and discuss the problem of strengthening the non-aligned movement.

In view of the tense and complex situation arising now, many member nations of the movment recently proposed the convocation of such an emergency meeting and are striving for realization.

We think this is good and inspiring.

It is a traditional method of work of the non-aligned movement to meet, find a solution and take a joint action whenever a complicated situation is created.

If we sit idle, doing nothing under the current tense situation, because of the differences within the non-aligned movement, it will have an irrevocably serious effect on the movement as a whole.

We, therefore, consider and maintain that such a meeting should be convened at the earliest possible date.

It will be most reasonable that the meeting, instead of spending time on endlessly controversial issues, discuss problems of principle to bring about a new upsurge in the movement as required by our times and the prevailing situation, under the uplifted banner of the movement.

This will make it possible to find common denominators and achieve unity, putting aside the differences existing between member nations, and concentrate efforts on the fulfilment of the urgent fighting tasks confronting the movement.

We are convinced that such a meeting will bring about a new radical turn in the strengthening and development of the movement.

The joint meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea stressed in conclusion:

The non-aligned movement faces temporary difficulties and ordeals now. But all the member countries will fight in close unity under the uplifted banner of non-alignment, and thus defend world peace and security and successfully discharge without fail their historical mission of building a new world free from imperialism and colonialism, aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality.

The Government of the DPRK and the Korean people declare once again that they will, as ever, make every effort to uphold the principles and idea of the movement and strengthen and develop it in unity with all the non-aligned countries.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

(KCNA)

Korean War: US's 1st Vietnam War

DON'T FORGET THE CRIMES COMMITTED BY THE U.S. IN KOREA

Thirty years have passed since the outbreak of the Korean War, which was started by a surprise attack by the U.S. armed forces and the south Korean army on the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950.

Although the war ceased in July, 1953 when an armistice agreement was concluded, confrontation between north and south still continues, with the U.S. and south Korean armies repeating provocative acts.

There was no change in the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula even after the death of the south Korean dictator Pak Jung Hi.

On the contrary, tension is heightened due to the knavish machinations of the *yusin* remnants trying to maintain their power, by diverting to the north the attention of the popular masses demanding the reunification of the country and the democratization of society.

As the Carter government is instigating the south Korean regime in accordance with its new Asian strategy, the danger of war is intensifying along the 38th Parallel.

Today, the peace of the Korean Peninsula is barely maintained by the patience and efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

What is the cause of this dangerous situation brooding over the Korean Peninsula today 30 years after the outbreak of the war? It is the war policy of the United States, that is, U.S. military presence in the front Korea and its support for the dictatorial government. The reunification of Korea and the peace of Asia are unthinkable apart from these problem.

WAR PROVOCATORS

The three-year Korean War was unprecedented in world history in cruelty and scale and in historical significance.

This war will never fade in the memory of human beings as an event which marked a turning point in the national liberation struggle and marked off a period of "Cold War" in the world after World War II.

Who did provoke the Korean War? Nobody would doubt that the war was an aggressive war provoked in a planned way by the U.S. as a breakthrough to carry out its ambition of world hegemony, its "containment policy" and "anti-Communist policy" against Communism," and to solve the political and economic problems after World War II. However, this has long been controversial between scholars.

Wars broke out in Asia without exception at a time when the ambitions of imperialism reached a certain stage.

The "Cold War system" devised by the U.S. after World War II enormously heightened tension on the Korean Peninsula which is a point to contact between East and West.

As the number of provocative acts by the U.S. and south Korean armies reached 2,167 in 1947 alone, it would be nonsense to investigate who launched the first attack on June 25, 1950.

W.G. Burchett, famous Australian journalist, says as follows:

"It is not important who pulled the trigger first in the gray of the morning on June 25, 1950. Because Korea was already in a state of war in the summer of 1947. Intrusion into the north was repeated by the Syngman Rhee army in whole the areas around the 38th Parallel. Therefore it is rather accuraie to say that the Korean War started in 1947. Residents in a village in the vicinity of the 38th Parallel testified me to this fact."

If we put together the fact that armed attacks against the north were repeated 1,836 times in 1947 alone and the fact that in the evening on June 23 and 24, violent exchange of fire occurred in the Kaesong Peninsula in the western part, we can easily understand the propaganda that the Korean War started as "the north Korean army made a surprise attack across the 38th Parallel in the early dawn of June 25" is full of deception.

CLEAR EVIDENCE

What was the situation in south Korea immediately before the war? Willoughby, MacArthur's confidant, testified: "All the south Korean army was warned from several weeks ago to be deployed along the 38th Parallel." On June 11, the south Korean army was ordered to be on a full alert. Prior to this, the "special order on investigation and defense" was enforced along the 38th Parallel and on the whole area of south Korea. On June 12, "quasi-emergency martial law" was declared and the south Korean army took the offensive posture. This is just an example to show how the U.S. provoked the war in a planned way.

However, we should not forget the fact that preparations for an armed attack against the north was started in 1945.

The U.S. planned an aggressive operation already in September, 1945 when it landed on south Korea.

The then American President Truman ordered MacArthur's command to elaborate on a war plan together with former officers of the Japanese army.

MacArthur immediately set up several secret machineries. Among them was the "Kato organ."

The "Kato organ" worked out a Korean War plan: to concentrate the troops along the 38th Parallel to both the eastern and western front lines, to advance as far as Amnokgang River through Pyongyang and Wonsan and to unfold an aggressive operation against China, crossing the Korean-Chinese border.

Similar operation plans were also mapped out by other secret organs such as the "History Study Association" and the "Study Group on Military Reequipment."

MacArthur adopted the "Kato operation plan" from among them all and commenced war preparations.

American Prof. Robert Oliver, who was a private political advisor to Syngman Rhee, said in his letter dated on October 10, 1949 to Syngman Rhee:

"I can understand the propriety of the attack against the north. I quite agree to the opinion that attack is the best and at a certain time attack becomes the only defense. The idea is dominant among the American authorities and various circles that the U.S. should remain calm not to give an impression of a U.S. intention of invasion but to create the impression that Russia was to blame for provoking the war."

It is well known that Syngman Rhee frantically called for an attack on the north.

This letter shows the fact that the U.S. in collusion with Syngman Rhee, was making preparations for an attack on the north.

In accordance with its own plan, the U.S. began to concentrate huge aggressive troops along the war front.

The south Korean troops increased to 150,000 in about one year, made preparations for action at the order of the U.S.

In the beginning of 1950, the U.S. Department of State and Defense Department reexamined the "Kato plan" and amended and supplemented it.

In June 1950 Dulles came to south Korea and after inspecting the 38th Parallel, he ordered Syngman Rhee to prepare for an attack. At that time Dulles bragged to Syngman Rhee that if the "ROK" army held its ground for only two weeks, the U.S. would appeal to the United Nations to make the United Nations mobilize land, sea and air forces.

Thus, the so-called "resolution of the UN Security Council" was cooked up, which served as the pretext for the U.S. use of the UN for its own aggressive war.

Dulles, who dropped in Tokyo enroute home, met U.S. Defense Secretary Johnson, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Bradley and MacArthur and told them the result of his inspection of the 38th Parallel and the contents of his secret talk with Syngman Rhee, and made a final confirmation of the D Day and the way how the U.S. should be involved in the adventure.

At dawn on June 25, the south Korean army started a concerted attack on the northern half of the Republic in the whole areas of the 38th Parallel. However, they could not stand for two weeks. The south Korean army collapsed in a day, counterattacked by the powerful Korean People's Army which rose to defend their fatherland.

In consternation, Truman on 26th ordered MacArthur to dispatch the U.S. army to the front, without waiting for a "resolution of the UN Security Council" which was adopted on June 27.

In accordance with the "resolution," the U.S. and its 15 allies swooped upon to crush the two year old Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its cradle.

THE AMBITION OF THE US

Historical facts show that the U.S. is an aggressor and criminal who provoked the Korean War to achieve its ambition of Korean invasion.

President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"....U.S. imperialism and the Syngman Rhee clique have been making preparations for a criminal aggressive war for several years. Their aim is to make our people their slaves by remaking the whole of Korea into a U.S. colony through the suppression of the resistance of the south Korean people and the overthrow of the popular democratic system in the north and to convert it into a military base for invading other Asian countries, including the People's Republic of China and the U.S.S.R.

The U.S. gave a huge amount of military aid for the strengthening of the south Korean army to realize this criminal aim. Official documents of the U.S. government show that the U.S. gave a total amount of 190 million dollars worth of weapons to the south Korean army in 1949 alone. With powerful assistance from the U.S., the south Korean army troops were increased to 150,000 in June 1950.

The U.S. committed to the Korean front one-third of its army, one-fifth of its air force, most of the Pacific Fleet, a total of 2,000-odd men of its 15 allies and the south Korean army, and the latest combat materials. This was an unprecedentedly large-scale war in the history of modern war. Furthermore, the U.S. employed all the barbarous war methods but nuclear weapons, including napalm bombs, poison-gas bombs and bacteriological weapons. The U.S. spent 20 billion dollars and consumed 73 million tons of war materials in three years. This was 11 times the war supplies spent in the Pacific War.

GI's indiscriminately killed the Koreans, including innocent children. Photo shows two children slain in a trench.

ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE US AND ITS MISERABLE DEFEAT

In the three-year war, the U.S. indiscriminately bombed peaceful residential quarters in urban areas and the countryside. In the temporarily occupied areas, they waged mass murders at random and butchered a large number of captives. The atrocities committed by the U.S. troops exceeded that of Hitler's in brutality. Due to their indiscriminate bombing, all the cities and the countryside were reduced to ruins and the material damage the south Korean people suffered reached 420 billion won (in old currency).

A survey group of the International Democratic Lawyers Association said in its report: "The event in Korea was not a war but a crime. We affirm that the acts of the U.S. Arthur and told them the result of criminal in their starting and criminal in their executing."

This meant the moral defeat of the U.S. They were not only morally defeated but also were not able to militarily subdue the Korean people in spite of huge amounts of materials used and all the brutal and illegal war methods empolyed.

The then U.N. commander Mark Clark, who signed the armistice agreement, grieved and said, "I am the first general who signed the armistice agreement, without achieving victory." The Korean people gained historic victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The victory of our people in the Korean War was a victory of the revolutionary people over the imperialist reactionary forces, a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism. It proved that a people who rise up for freedom, independence and progress, taking their destiny into their own hands under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist party, will never be conquered by any imperialist forces of aggression."

The defeat of the U.S. in the Korean War accelerated the decline of the imperialist forces. The U.S. defeat in Viet Nam would not be irrelevant to its defeat in the Korean War.

The victory of the Korean people inspired the national liberation movements and changed the balance of forces among nations. The growth of the Third World forces which emerged as a main force of the world, is also unthinkable apart from the victory of the Korean people.

The days are gone for ever when the imperialism held sway over the destinies of other nations.

Thus, the Korean War was a great historic event which changed trends in the world after World War II.

FRAUD OF US

The armistice agreement tentatively ended the three year war of carnage. The "armistice" means a temporary "ceasefire" to the letter.

However, it must be said that the "armistice agreement" reflected the will of the Korean people and desire of the world's people to solve the Korean problems democratically in accordance with demand of the people. This is clearly shown in the aim and purpose of the agreement. That is, the armistice agreement was concluded to guarantee "completely stopping all the hostilities and armed action in Korea, until a peaceful solution is achieved." The armistice agreement placed the both sides under an obligation that "the both sides should hold a political conference within three months after the signing of the agreement to discuss the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from Korea and a peaceful solution of the Korean problem. In short, the aim and purpose of the armistice agreement was to peacefully solve the Korean problems after the U.S. troops were withdrawn from Korea.

However, this agreement was trampled underfoot by the U.S. and a political conference was not realized. The U.S. concluded with Syngman Rhee's clique the "ROK-U.S. mutual defense treaty" in 1954.

This was aimed at preventing a peaceful solution of the Korean problem and its peaceful reunification and at holding south Korea for ever as its colony and a military base. It constitutes a flagrant violation of the "agreement" never to be condoned.

FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF KOREAN PROBLEM

In July 1972, President Kim Il Sung put forward the three principles for the realization of the peaceful reunification of the country. It is already well known that the three principles—independence, peace and great national unity—won world-wide support as the most realistic and lawful way.

In March 1974, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to replace the "armistice agreement" with a "peace agreement" and to hold a Korea-U.S. talk for it in order to create a condition favorable for the reunification.

The propriety of the proposal is clear to all eyes. As the real parties of the Korean War were Korea and the U.S., nobody can doubt the necessity of negotiation between two parties.

However, denying the two-way talks, three-way or four-way talks including the south Korean regime the U.S. authorities insisted on unrealistic proposals such as six-way talks. This is because the "two Korea" policy is at the bottom of the U.S. stand on "the solution of the Korean problems." Not only the "two Korea" policy is a criminal one which the Korean people can never accept, but also it is no good for the peace of Asia.

Today, the U.S. authorities, talking about peaceful solution of the Korean problems, is still stationing the troops in south Korea and instigating the south Korean authorities into confrontation with the north by shouting about the non-existent "threat from the north."

The south Korean people's demand for reunification and democracy cannot be suppressed even by armed forces, particularly after the collapse of the Pak Jung Hi regime last year.

The latest Kwangju Popular Uprising clearly showed how strong the south Koreans' demand for democracy is.

The U.S. should stop illegally interfering in the Korean problem, withdraw U.S. troops and leave the Korean problem to the Korean people. This is the only way to solve the Korean problem and the way to keep the peace of Asia.

EDITORIAL

US Pullout from S. Korea

The Korean people are going to mark the 30th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War on coming June 25.

The United States on June 25, 1950, started the war in Korea with a wild ambition to occupy the whole of the Korean Peninsula and furthermore to conquer the world.

To topple the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its initial stage the U.S. sent a larger part of its armed forces and huge military forces from its 15 satellite countries to south Korea to join the Syngman Rhee troops. It used barbaric and ferocious war tactics and methods, defying international commitments and even human morals.

The U.S. troops destroyed and burnt everything in the DPRK, dropping bombs and attacking everywhere indiscriminately. They massacred the Korean people in the most brutal manner.

In the Korean War the U.S. troops fully laid bare their brutal, cruel and atrocious nature. The people of the world realized the true colors of the U.S. through the Korean War.

However, the U.S. faced a shamless defeat in the face of the courageous fighting of the Korean people. The Korean people won a glorious victory in the war, heroically fighting and closely rallying behind President Kim Il Sung.

The victory of the Korean people showed the world that the Korean people led by President Kim Il Sung were always victorious and that no force could conquer a people who had taken their destiny in their own hands.

For the first time in world history, the Korean people punctured the "myth" of "invincibility" of the U.S. by beating it. The Korean people also forced the U.S. to go downhill.

The victory of the Korean people greatly encouraged the people of the world who were struggling against the imperialism and for national liberation. The struggle of the people of the world for sovereignty also entered a new stage after the Korean War.

Since the end of the war, the Korean people have made sincere efforts to reunify the divided country and to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, concentrating on the rehabilitation of their national economy under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung stated:

"The question of Korean reunification should be solved entirely by the Koreans themselves.

"...I think the question of national reunification should be settled by promoting national understanding through dialogues between the north and south and bringing about the unity of the whole nation."

According to his idea, the DPRK made rational and realistic proposals over 100 times to solve the problem of reintegrating Korea.

President Kim Il Sung clearly showed the way to Korea's reunification, putting forward the three principles and the five-point policy. However, Korea has been left divided even now and none of these principles and policy have yet been realized by the maneuvers of the division-seekers.

The U.S. occupation of south Korea and its divisive policy are the main obstacles to the reunification of Korea.

The U.S. is still staying in south Korea and continuously implementing its aggressive policy against the Korean people, ignoring the Korean Armistice Agreement which stipulates that all the foreign forces should withdraw from the Korean Peninsula, the July 4th north-south joint statement which provides for an independent peaceful settlement of the Korean question and the U.N. resolution which calls for the removal of all U.S. troops from south Korea.

In the past several years alone, the U.S. shipped into south Korea many kinds of murderous weapons and tactical facilities, including nuclear weapons and guided missiles. Moreover, it carried out several war exercises apparently in anticipation of an attack on the northern half of the Republic.

This year, the U.S. staged the "Magex '80", a U.S.-south Korea joint military exercise, in and around south Korea. In addition, the U.S. and south Korea carried out a military maneuver termed "Team Spirit '80" in early March this year when arrangements were being made for contact between the premiers of north and south sides.

The U.S. has been backing up south Korea's dictatorial "yusin" rulers, while at the same time advertising its "human rights diplomacy."

While paying lip service to "democratic political developments" in south Korea, it actually instigates Chon Du Hwan and his company to suppress the south Korean people. This time, too, the U.S. helped and backed up Chon Du Hwan to subdue the Kwangju people. Moreover, it planned to send U.S. troops stationed in south Korea to Kwangju City.

All these facts show that the U.S. is for war, not for peace in Korea and that it wants the permanent division, not reunification of Korea.

The Chon Du Hwan military junta, flattering the U.S., is maneuvering to carry out its "two Koreas plot" and is hastening war preparations in accordance with U.S. strategy.

The U.S. and the south Korean military junta are trying to justify their plot to continue U.S. military presence in south Korea and their maneuvers to keep Korea divided forever, saying that these plots are needed to prevent "southward invasion by the north."

However, as is widely known to the world, the DPRK has repeatedly stated that it will never invade the south. This is a stark fact. Of late, even the U.S. admitted that there would be no "southward invasion" of the Korean Peninsula.

The U.S. noisily says that the peace of Korea is kept only in a divided Korea. This theory of the U.S. is one of calling white black.

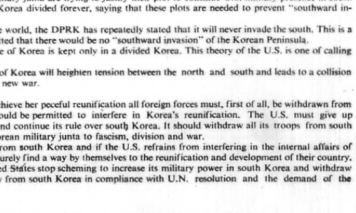
It is clear that a continued division of Korea will heighten tension between the north and south and leads to a collision between the two and ultimately to a new war.

Korea must be reunified.

To safeguard Korea's peace and achieve her peceful reunification all foreign forces must, first of all, be withdrawn from south Korea and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere in Korea's reunification. The U.S. must give up its wild design to create two Koreas and continue its rule over south Korea. It should withdraw all its troops from south Korea and stop inciting the south Korean military junta to fascism, division and war.

If the U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea and if the U.S. refrains from interfering in the internal affairs of south Korea, the Korean people will surely find a way by themselves to the reunification and development of their country.

We strongly demand that the United States stop scheming to increase its military power in south Korea and withdraw its troops completely and immediately from south Korea in compliance with U.N. resolution and the demand of the world's people.



During the war, U.S. troops buried many unarmed Korean citizens alive. Photo shows naked citizens for their burial alive as a U.S. soldier watched it.

FIGURES ABOUT KOREAN WAR 1950-53

DPRK		UNITED STATES	
Destroyed factories, enterprises	3,700	American soldiers sent to S. Korea	2,000,000
Damaged farmland	370,000 ha.	Soldiers killed or wounded or captured	1,093,839
Damaged residential quarters	28,000,000 m^2	Of which Americans	397,543
		S.Koreans	667,293
Destroyed schools	5,000	Cost, quantity of arms	
Destroyed hospitals, clinics	1,000	Cost	$20 bil.
		Quantity	73 mil. tons (11 times Pacific War's)
Destroyed theaters	260		
Thousands cultural facilities were destroyed		Aircrafts shot down or destroyed	12,224
		Ships sunken or destroyed	564
		Warships destroyed	3,000

Eyewitness Account of Chon Troop Brutalities As Seen by Christian

"Torn Flag"

Introduced here is an eyewitness account of brutalities committed by the martial law troops in Kwangju. This was obtained by the Tokyo-based Japanese Catholic Council for Justice and Peace.

The language suggests the eyewitness is a South Korean Christian. Follows the first part of bits of his story.

Idyllic City

At 8 p.m. on the evening of May 19, 1980, stained with blood was Kwangju City, once a beautiful and quiet provincial idyllic city in the Honam Plains, a city which has produced many democratic personages. I could easily guess how serious the situation was as I saw back rapid transit buses. The passengers got off at the entrance of a public stadium.

I hired a taxi. When I told a driver, "Please take me to the provincial government office," he said "It's no joke. Go on foot" and he stepped on the brake hard. I was obliged to go on foot and walked to Lim-dong district in which a ward office was situated.

The burn-out police box gave me some idea of a town in a defeated nation, while fully armed martial law forces reminded me of a battlefield.

Martial law forces completely conquered the city as if they trampled underfoot an enemy country seized in the victorious war. I had gooseflesh.

I stealthily entered into Kimnan-ro district, wiping the sweat from my face with my fist.

A beautiful city where the visitors were always warmly welcomed by street gardens with fragrant many flowers.

Unpoished but well-arranged town. Scenes of the past disappeared and the city lies in ruins.

My country where is traditionally beautiful and warmhearted like buxom breasts of mother—this country has produced many Confucianists in Honam Plains—has a peak of Mt. Mulla-san which soars high in the air. One can enjoy fishing in the clear river Kukrak-kang elegantly.

Homicide Licence

Citizens were docile like sheeps. But, this day, the sheep so obedient, finally, fell a sacrifice as blood offered to an altar called a guardian of democracy.

A power holder who has vested rights should permit no systematic change even if what it will become in order to continue to maintain or expand his power. It is a well-known fact that many under-developed countries have following political climate: Any acts of accelerating all kind of progress is considered to be designed to destroy or overthrown the government; and such act is bound to receive brutal suppression under the law concocted by the dictatorial power. Atrocities committed in the corner of the Honam Plains today were beyond example.

I heard screams: stunning scream and a scream of reporting one's dying. The earth opened its mouth to swallow blood and was intoxicated with blood of young people. Heaven and earth all lost their difference because of deafening screams. As the demonstrating students and citizens had no time to escape, they were encircled by army paratroopers which formed groups like bees.

When I entered the center of the city, I had an illusion that paratroopers would never kill unarmed citizens. But I realized I was wrong. I escaped desperately for my own life out of my own fundamental instinct, and I moved to another place. I noticed that martial law forces had come and gone and left bloodstains, pieces of broken glass, human savage, and people's anger.

Escaping the danger of death at the bayonets and iron-pipes of the paratroopers, crowds of people sought refuge in restaurants, shops, buildings, etc...Vampire paratroops beat, pushed and killed the citizens they had arrested indiscriminately. In fact, they had licenses—licenses for murder, permitting them to murder people indiscriminately, irrespective of men or women, young or old.

The believers who had been trampled underfoot by the authorities because they believed in God and who had shivered with cold, were brutally killed by the authorities with their bayonets, must not have thought lightly of their lives. Peter and other Apostles went to Rome determined to die on the cross before Christ was crucified, but terminated their escape and returned. This was a historical change. It is widely known that this incident signified the beginnings of Christianity. However, where am I to go?

When my brothers and compatriots of the same race fell on the street, shedding blood, I fled from the scene and was running to Wolgan-dong situated on the outskirt of the city, didn't I?

A young women who stood beside me, was stamping her foot and squatted on the street.

The anger of the weak was really deep. The weak who had no one to appeal to and from whom to ask for help were really lonely and felt miserable.

It was there that I witnessed at murder scene for the first time—It was the most cruel and atrocious. There were many more cruel brutalities committed against the citizens. A woman who was dragged by two paratroopers was pregnant.

"You slut, What do you have in your bag?"

I could not get the real meaning of his word because she did not have a bag.

"Dont' you know, you slut? I ask you which do you have in your bag a boy or girl?" Immediately after he said this, I realized what he meant. The woman said "I don't know" in an small trembling voice.

"Well, I will teach you."

Without notice, her one-piece dress was torn and she was stripped naked to the waist. She was stabbed violently in the abdomen with the bayonets of the paratroopers, and her intestines were shown. They tore the abdomen again and pulled out an unborn baby and threw the baby at her.

Unbelievable tragic scenes were enacted before the citizens. Eyewitnesses equally shook their head and ground their teeth with anger, shaking their bodies.

I closed my eyes and gnashed my teeth. I was seized with cramp and when I reopened my eyes, the dead bodies and paratroops had disappeared from the scene. According to an old man, the paratroops threw the dead bodies into a scavenger's cart as if they were garbage, and carried the cart away.

In a fit of welling anger, I called God to witness. "Oh, my God, what can I do? What can we do in revenge for the blood of innocent men and women? What will be the future of this country? Are they really soldiers of the Republic of Korea who are duty-bound to defend their countrymen and defend their country?"

I was ashamed of myself as I hid myself behind a building for my own life, turning my furtive eyes to the scene.

My escape could not be fully justified by the need for me to ascertain the safety of my brothers, innocent nephews and my wife's relatives.

I thought once again.

I must not die here because I have to fulfill a greater mission. That I must perform duty given by God will be the reason of my escape. I don't know. At any rate, I must escape from here at this moment.

I chose alley as much as possible and run for my life. Fortunately, I had nothing with me. I passed through an alley, but I stopped before a big street. Instinctively, I hid myself behind an empty box. I had to see a tragedy again—the blackest tragedy in the history of human beings.

Are they really compatriots, or fellow countrymen who speak the same language and whose nationality is the same as that of the victims?

Three young women looking like female students were there stripped naked by paratroops. Their clothes including brassieres and panties had been torn by the soldiers. One of the soldiers with the most furious look said, "Get out of my sight, you sluts. Why did you join the demonstrations when our country is in a critical state?" and he kicked them with his boots.

He shouted frenziedly like a wolf. At this time, the women could not escape. They hid their breasts with their hands at last down on the street. How I wished that they would escape immediately. However, contrary to my expectation, they remained there motionless.

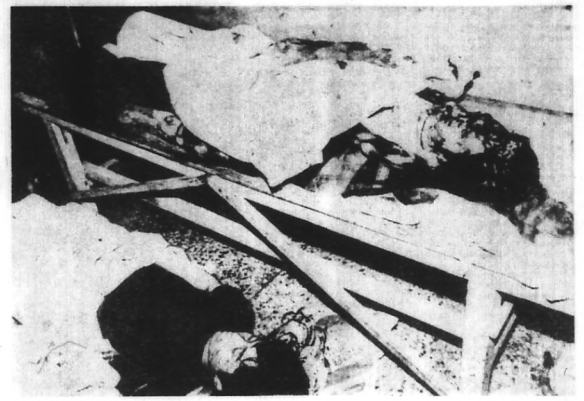
One of soldiers cried: "You silly sluts, you seem to want to die. Ok." Immediately after saying this, the soldiers stabbed the women in their backs, and blood spouted out from their backs. They wrote "X" in blood on their breasts and thrusted the bodies into a scavenger's cart, confirming that they were dead. Nobody knew whether the bodies would be buried in secret or cremated.

The escaping citizens shouted at the top of their voice, as their anger climaxed. Someone said that "*Citizens!* Let's rise in struggle! Our sons are dead. Let's fight against the paratroops with our tools and hoes."

Together with these shoutings, citizens began to flock together gradually from all quarters. Citizens who had seen the bloody showdown and escaped from soldiers in the initial stage, started to arm themselves with wooden staffs from a nearby lumber yard, and launched this action. The situation looked dangerous and complicated. I thought that I could not fight among them because I did not have any weapon. If I was killed in fighting unarmed against the bayonets, my death would be of no avail. I controlled myself so thinking, and run for my life.

It was past eleven o'clock in the evening when I ascertained the safety of my brothers and nephews.

I had a sleepless night because the scene of the terrible death of my daughters did not leave my eyes.



More than 2,000 people were believed indiscriminately killed in the Kwangju affair by Chon paratroops. PHOTO: a killed young protester whose face was unrecognizable.

Love beyond Language

(May 21)

Gun report continued all night—I remembered hearing similar gun report in war movies. What on earth were the targets at which the paratroopers shot their Carbine rifles and light machine guns? The asphalt streets in the central part of the city were already stained with blood and over 500 citizens laid in pools of blood because of indiscriminate fire by martial law command soldiers. I tried to dissuade my nephews from joining the demonstrations, saying he should not die in vain. But, instead of listening to my advice, he resisted paratroops vigorously by throwing Molotov cocktails and came back home, dog-tired. He said: "When my friends and brothers are dying, how can I escape death and live?" I couldn't find my word to say because he said this almost defiantly.

The indignation of the students and citizens reached their explosion point when they saw demonstrators shedding blood. All taxi drivers carried demonstrators in their taxies and paraded through the streets.

Citizens came out on the street and warmly encouraged the demonstrators, applauding, while young demonstrators rushed to get their seats in the taxis. Hundreds of cars including rapid transit buses, city buses, military trucks, armored vehicles, bulldozers, hearses, and bulletproof cars for generals were mobilized, and hundreds of car mechanics of Asian Automobile Mill repaired damaged cars and got everything all right again.

They unstintedly gave oil to the demonstrating cars. In order to give more oil, they even called drivers to stop. It was placards written in blood and blood-dripping slogans on car bodies that moved the citizens.

There were slogans reading "Dismember Slaughterer Chon Du Hwan!" "Remove Choe Gyu Ha and Sin Hyong Hwak from Public Office!" "Release Kim Dae Jung!" and "Lift Martial Law!"

Tens of students who had climbed up rapid-transit buses shouted their slogans at the top of their voice, beating the car bodies with wooden staffs and tools. Provided with cars, the demonstrators had great mobility.

My younger brother joined a street demonstration, carrying a torch in his hand, and called the citizens to arise in the struggle, covered all over with perspiration. I did not want to stop him. On the contrary, I deeply felt grateful to my young brother who was in the demonstration, disregarding his safety.

Rumors were circulating that paratroops had withdrawn. According to direct information from a captain in active service, the reason of the withdrawal was that one of the paratroopers who came from South Cholla Province, had been detailed for home affair duties. It was said that a sergeant who was angered by indiscriminate murder of citizens committed by the paratroopers, shot five soldiers to death and committed suicide. Their ranks were thrown into confusion by this incident and the paratroops carried out a temporary retreat to the outskirts of the city. The martial law troops, holding important positions, continued to fire on the demonstrators. The blood of innocent children turned sticky on asphalted streets. How can one remain an idle spectator of the dead bodies of innocent children which were left on the street, however insensible he may be. A city of horror and nightmares. A street of destruction and murder. Pillars of flames were seen everywhere, and all broadcasts stopped. A dark isolated island where no information was communicated. But the citizens' hearts were boiling hot.

Only eyewitnesses could realize how hot the heart of citizens boiled.

The young men were ready to lay down their lives for democracy, their eyes full of anger. Their breasts were stained with blood. They wore head bands with letters written in blood, and shouted at the top of their throats.

Love was on our side. Children were poor, unsophisticated and pure. Girl students and housewives joined the youths on trucks.

I, at last, couldn't but burst into tears, when I heard the tearful children cry for help to the crowds. Their voice was hardly audible. They had shouted so much and so long.

The citizens brought rice balls and drinks to those on the trucks. They gave what foods and drinks they had. An old woman of 70 years old, owner of small shop, raked together all the foodstuffs on the shelves and gave them to the demonstrators. She seemed to give all the foods on sale including eggs, bread, coke, milk and juice. She couldn't lift a box filled with foods. I offered to carry the box, stopped a truck and pushed it on to the truck.

The faces of the youths showed that they were not afraid of death but resolved to fight to the last man.

Women and children who couldn't provide foods, brought pails full of water, helped the youths dry their faces and drink it. This scene, in fact, reminded me of a struggle of love and blood to lay down their lives together, a dangerous job of plying amid heavy traffic. Some cheered up each other by gently slapping on their back. Pharmaceutists brought out medicines and tonics. The crowds became one in clapping their hands in praising and encouraging the protestor youths.

I realized the extent of their thirst for democracy. May is the month for kids, a month when the youths must be protected. Oh! the fragile flowers are falling as if dancing in the blue sky of May. Citizens gave their wholehearted love to everybody. Their burning passion was going for the youthful ideal! This was the world where language had no place.

Tears were streaming down on my cheeks, at the sight of the example of purest love like the morning glow. Sincerely hoping that their noble blood will never be wasted, I, standing on tiptoe, waved and waved my hands. My hands continued to wave on their own accords as tears had to be wrenched from trees, stones and mountains. **(To be continued)**

A large number of students and people in Kwangju were rounded up after the bloody showdown on May 27 by Chon troops.

A nationwide dragnet of a total of 329 protesters was launched by martial law command on June 17 on charges of involvement in the Kwangju affair. They include students, professors, national assemblymen.

Angry Kwangju citizens fought Vietnam veteran martial law paratroops, demanding the resignation of Lt. Gen. Chon Du Hwan, withdrawal of martial law, restoration of democracy, release of Kim Dae Jung. PHOTO: Students and citizens of Kwangju were hurling rocks at martial law troops.

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